

facts of life." Recent discussion has worn the subject of Nietzsche thin. But it is of interest to note that Dr. Ellis judges him to be the "man who made the most determined effort ever made to destroy modern morals." The essay on Casanova and his memoirs offers a singularly interesting treatment of an author now almost forgotten,—or perhaps never known,—in America.

LOUVAIN—891-1914.

L. Noël, professeur à l'Université de Louvain. Oxford University Press, 1915. 238 pp. 3s 6d.

The first anniversary of the Sack of Louvain gives, as Professor Noël says, an "actuality" to these pages. He writes to give the story of the university to a world already deeply moved with sympathy for its cruel and wanton fate. He traces the long and eventful history through all the vicissitudes of his much tried fatherland, to its close "in blood and fire and tears." His survey brings pride and hope as well as grief. He sees the university always steadfast in the faith, loyal in all things—holding fast to Aristotle, to Rome, to the Princes (except only where these were themselves faithless), to the nation. She it was who stemmed the tide of the Reformation and "decided the Catholic future of Belgium." When she shall be restored, her special work shall be "the reconstitution of the international law of Christianity" "in the cult of the Only Truth."

This is hardly the time or place to do more than just point out the wide divergence of M. Noël's views of what constitutes a university, from that held by most of his English-speaking readers. We who speak the tongue of Milton can accept no plea for a "cloistered" liberty. To Mr. Noël the only true freedom is that of catholicism. He has nothing but very hard words for the secular or state university: its professors are "functionaries" where "freedom" is "to disobey their conscience" and attack "the doctrines which save mankind, and the authorities which maintain those doctrines;" they are the instruments of "enslaved thought." Contrast "the medieval university—a city of spiritual liberty."

We can only add our respectful sympathy for a sister university, innocent victim of a vile fate; our thanks for this most interesting history; and our hope that Louvain will rise from her ashes, as she did nearly a century ago—if not to perfect freedom, yet to resume her long career of devotion to the ideals of her faith.

THE WAY OF MARTHA AND THE WAY OF MARY.

Stephen Graham. Macmillan Company of Canada, 1915. \$2.00.

This is the somewhat enigmatical title of a book which is mostly concerned with Russia and the East. The author is filled with a keen